

Neoeurys tasmanica Rohwer.

Morice⁶ suggests that his *N. caudata* may be the same as this but this can hardly be the case as the abdomen of *tasmanica* (type female) is concolorous metallic blue-black while *caudata* is described as having the apex of the abdomen pale testaceous.

A NEW SPECIES OF HELODES (HELODIDAE, COL.).

BY A. B. WOLCOTT, Chicago, Ill.

Forty-two years have elapsed since Dr. Geo. H. Horn published his "Synopsis of the Dasyllidae of the United States" (Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., VIII, 1880, pp. 76-114), in which only one species of the genus *Helodes* Latreille was described as new; the list of species stands today exactly as left by Dr. Horn at that time.

The present species is the second of the genus to be made known from California, the first and only species as yet recorded from that state being *H. apicalis* LeConte.

***Helodes nunenmacheri* sp. nov.**

Form oblong-oval, black; thorax broadly yellow at sides, narrowly so at apex; legs dull testaceous (the posterior pair, and knees and tibiae of middle and anterior pair fuscous); moderately shining; rather densely clothed with short, fine, brownish, silken pubescence. Head finely, sparsely punctate. Thorax one-third wider than long, narrower in front; apex truncate; anterior angles obtusely rounded; apical and lateral margins narrowly reflexed; sides strongly rounded; base bisinuate; disk rather feebly convex; punctuation a little finer and closer than that of head. Elytra very finely, not closely punctate. Body beneath finely, evenly, not very densely punctulate. Length 4.4 mm.

Del Norte Co., Cal., May 27, 1910 (F. W. Nunenmacher).

A more oval species than *H. apicalis* Lec., to which it is allied by having the head visible from above, but similar in coloration to *H. maculicollis* Horn which occurs in the Atlantic States and Canada. Compared to *H. apicalis* this species has the head, thorax, elytra and body beneath more finely and sparsely punctate; the thorax proportionately broader, its sides more strongly rounded and the apical margin truncate, not somewhat arcuate as in *apicalis*.